Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.



November 1934

BRARD
RECEIVED
AUG-5 1944 *

METHOD OF PREVENTING WIRE CAGES FROM BLOWING OFF OF FLOWERPOTS

By Theo. E. Bronson, Division of Truck Crop and Garden Insects,
Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine,
U. S. Department of Agriculture

In connection with life-history experiments with the pea aphid, about 200 potted alfalfa plants in 6-inch flowerpots were placed in a field insectary and each pot was covered with a cyclindrical screen-wire cage about 1 foot high. At first, heavy winds blew off many of the cages, destroying records of the aphids confined.

After considering several complicated devices for securing these cages to the pots, an extremely simple method was devised. By means of a small electric drill, two small holes were bored opposite each other near the top of the pot rim, the holes being just large enough to accommodate an ordinary lath nail. The cage was pressed firmly into the soil and nails were pushed through the two holes and into the screen mesh in the cages. Of course, the cage must be large enough to fill the inside diameter of the pot. Under this method cages were held so firmly that the pot and its contents could be lifted by the cage.

A note should be added that, when drilling, it is necessary to keep a constant stream of water, from a large syringe or other source, feeding on the drill. After boring from 6 to 10 holes, the drill becomes dull and it is necessary to break off a small section with a pair of pliers; the new jagged edge will work better than a new drill. Pots vary greatly in the ease with which they can be thus drilled.

MUNIOD OF PARVENTING VIRG ONCES FROM ILONING ONT OF PLOMERPOYS

By Theo R. Bronnon, Division of Truck Crop-and Sarden Indexis,

Burshn of Entonology and Plant Quertantine,

U. S. Department of Agriculture,

In commercian with life-history experiments with the per mind, appear not proved in a special source proved in a special source proved in a special source proved in the constant source proved and another source proved at the constant blow off many of the constant setting a special source of the applies confined.

After considering neveral complicated devices for accuring those ease to the pots, an extremely simple method was dyrised. By analys of a small electric drill, the each below were north eposite each cheer she top of the pot rim; the boles being just large enough to consodate an each accountable and the pot rim; the cage was proceed fingly into the city and cattle were pushed through the two holes and into the careen method the cages. Of course, the suge wast be large enough to fill the intention of the pot, the suge wast be large enough to fill the intention of the pot, the suge wast by the cages were held so firmly late the pot and its contact that method appears by the cage.

A note about the added that, when drilling, it is naterated to deep a consider to a large springs or other course.

Out a consider stream of water from a large springs or other course string on the drill. After beging from a to help bedding and it is necessary to break off a small spring with a course of pliers; the pew joygest edge will work beiter than a new drill.

ots vary greatly is the some with which they can be they drilled.